Three Days Later from California.

[By the Overland Ma !.] Sr. Louis, Friday, Jan. 7, 1859. The Overland Mail, with San Fraccisco dates of the

13th ult , arrived hat night. The news is unimportant. Gov. Weller had offered a reward of \$1,000 for the

conviction of any parties in the late mobbing of Los Angeles and Columbia. A man named Ward had caught A. R Melony, the State Controller, in bed with his wife. Subsequently

Ward shot at his wife, and thinking he had killed her, shet himself, inflicting a dangerous wound. Melony is 50 years old, married, and has a large tamily of growing up children. The press demand his resignation. Dr. O'Dowd had committed spicide in consequence of having, by administering an over-fore of opinin, pro-

duced the death of a your g man named Bradley. The French sloop-of-war Eurydice, from the Sandwich Islands Nov. 20, had arrived at San Francisco. She brought no news of importance.

The weather at San Francisco had been colder than was ever before known. Business was quiet.

Arrived at San Francisco, bark David Godfrey, from New-York; ship Black Hask, from Liverpool. The passengers by the mail train report Mr. Pariee sick at El Paso, but the Prosident's Message was being

expressed at the rate of 200 miles per day. About fifty persons were met returning from the Gila mines, discouraged in consequence of the secreity of water there. Vessels with provisions for the miners and Government stores, had left San Francisco for Fort Yuma.

Three companies of dragoons had gone from L Angeles to establish a post in the Navajo country, 300 miles above Fort Yuma, on the Colorado.

The Comenches continued to rob the stations whenever opportunity occurred, and they and the employees of the Mail Company are virtually at war. The latter are building strong station-houses, which are provided with ten to twenty gues each.

The Stockton and Kausus City mad party bad bee turned back by the Navejo Indians, with threats of massacre if they altempt to cross their country again.

The Schooner Susan. SAVANNAH, Friday, Jan. 7, 1859.

Mobile papers of Wednesday are received. The Mercury contains Capt. Manry's long account of the shipwreck of the schooner Susan. All the passengers

Later from St. Thomas.

HALIPAN, N. S., Friday, Jun. 7, 1859.

St. Thomas, Dec. 27.—The following vessels are

Sr. Thomas, December 1 here in distress;

Ship Messenger, has bad maintest put in; ship Parthian, Messenger, has bad maintest put in; ship Parthian, waiting orders; ship Atlantic, waiting orders; ship Siera, McDonald discharging; burk Quincy, taking in cargo; sehooner C. W. Counct, discharging; bur kinner, condemned; brig Wander, condemned; brighting and repairing the forward, has not never when the condemned; the selection of the forward, has not never sehoner Levi Ragian, repairing, thus Forward, has not never selections of the forward, but and never selection of the condemned selections. James W. Terbert, U. S. Consul, died this morning

Fire at St. Louis.

Sr. Lovis, Friday, Jan. 7, 1859.

A fire broke out here this morning is S. Maybery's hat store in Broadway, extending to and doing considerable damage to two or three adjoining buildings. Loss \$25,000, fully insured.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ALBANY, Jan. 7, 1859. Petitions were presented to equalize and all the fees of Justices and Constables.

all the less of Justices and Constables.

The bill giving power of suspension and appointment in the State Prisons to Irspectors, Agents and Wardens was reported upon favorable.

Mr. PRATT introduced a bill to abeliah the office of Inspector General.

Inspector General.

Mr. DIVEN gave notice of a bill to prevent prize-

fighting.

The Senate then adjourned to Menday evening, at 7

ASSEMBLY.

By Mr. HALL-To extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace.

By Mr. OPDYCK-To amend the Life Issurance

By Mr. ROUGHTON For another Registry Law. By Mr. RUTHERFORD Proceedings of the Procedings of the Proceedings of the Procedings of the Proce

By Mr. BOUGHTON—For another Registry LAW.
By Mr. RUTHERFORD—For repealing all Iswa
restricting the sale of spiritudes bequer in the State.
By Mr. SHAW—A fourth Registry law
By Mr. LAW—To incorporate religious societies.
To direct the deposit of anothines devicted in the
State Treasury. Referred to a Special Committee of

By Mr. ANDREWS-To provide for closing the tun By Mr. ANDREWS—15 provide for considered many median Atlantic street, Brooklyte, restoring said street to its proper grade, and to discontinue the use of steam in said city. The bill spip ints Care Dunning, Geo. A. Jarvis and E. D. Litenfield, Commissioners to contract with the Long is and Railroad Company for the closing of the tunnel in Atlantic street, by the payment of \$125,000 to the Company, which sum, together with the expenses of collecting, &c. is to be along the lire of the there! The till may be

right, but will probably best looking into by the parties proposed to be assessed.

Mr CHRISTIE moved the appointment of a Committee of Five on Quarantine affairs. Laidover.

Mr. RUTHERFORD moves the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the rights of laborers, and the interests of the State regarding the hours of

labor, with power to send for persons and papers, and

Mr. JAMES J. REHLLY introduced a bill increasing the number of Commis-toters of Deeds to be appointed by the Common Council.

An hour and a half was then consumed in debate on

The CHAIR aunounced that, as the House had ordered, be had extended an invitation to the corry of Albany and vicinity, and had received a reply from the energy of Albary, declining to officiate because of the impossibility of securing regularity in the service, the impossibility of securing regularity in the service when it depended upon cleagyance remotely located. Mr. I.A.W was opposed to bedding out the praying of the Assembly, and moved that the nouse process

of the Assembly, and moved that the touse pro-to elect a Chaplam. Pending a motion to posto-the election to Thresday of next with, the Assem adjourned to 10 check on Moodsy afterneon next.

MINNESOTA OUTRAGED.

THE FIRST WHITE MAN HUNG IN MINNESOTA-GANG OF DESPERADOES-PARTICULARS OF THE LYNCHING, From The Bille Plaine Enquirer, Dec. St.

Just as we go to press, there comes to us the appalling intelligence that Reinhart, supposed to be the murderer of Bodell, and who has been confined in juil at Lexington the list morth, has been hard-merci lessly string up, and "sent to his account, with all his imperfections on his bend." About room on Monday, the 27th iest., a band of

Accut seen on Mondsy, the 27th lest., a band of some thirty or forty men marched leto the town of Lexington, determination in their back pistols knives and guns in their hands. As they came in from the east, it is supposed that they were from the Eastern part of Le Sueur County, and from Rice, which is neighboring.

Marching to the jail, they proceeded to force it open, but so firmly and strongly built was it, that they with great difficulty succeeded. It was not till after the lapse of about two hours that they were raccessful. The prisoner, who had been not only handculled but also chained to the floor, for fear lest he might escape, burst assunder his chains, and in his desperation tore the handculfs from his wrists, drawing them with main strength over his hands, completely traning off the flosh. With his lacerated, but freed bands, seizing the leg of the stove, he defended himself with the strength and madeers of an infuriated tiger. His strength soon failed him, and thoroughly enhancted, he tanted, thus soon becoming an easy prey to his cold-blooded murderers. Taking him about half a mile distant, and fastening a rope about his neck, they strung him up over the him of a tree. Once they let him down, for the purpose of receiving a confession from him, it he had any to make, but protesting his innecence, they hotsted him up, and in a short time Keinhart was launched into energity. He was buried near by, ruthlesely hurried into the earth without a prayer tor his soul, or a coffin in which to put his corpse. These exemplary citizens of Rice and Le Sueur then left.

The reason alleged for this supprecedented and unparalleled outrage, in our State, was that it was leared that Reinhart might effect his escape, having already once or twice before broken his chains and fled, but was recaptured; so it was determined that he should not again assope except into the jaws of death, and herce their acts. On Tursday the citizens of Lexington ("moto whem be all honor and giory" took no part in this dast-roly and cold-clouded marder), dainiered the body of Reinhart and decently, and in a Christian-like manner, buried it. eighboring.

Marching to the jail, they proceeded to force it open

PERSONAL

-Gov. Morgan has issued cards for his first public

reception, on Monday evening next. -Mrs. Mergan, the wife of the Governor, has fixed Thursday (afternoon and evening) as her day for receptions during the Winter.

-In accordance with a time-honored custom, Gov Morgan was, on Tuesday evening, unanimously elected a life-member of the Albany Burgesses Corps.

-Lard Lyons, bein in 1817, is two years older the Lord Napier. At the age of 42, therefore, he may be considered as a desirable man at Washington, for he is unmarried. Lord Napier is removed from a salary of £4,500 in this country to one of £3,600 in Horisad - a most undoubted declension, the causes of which have yet to be ascertained and stated. Lord Lyons is said to be positively advanced. He feaves Tuecacy, where he was only a third-ciars diplometist (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary), to assume the position, at Washington, of a second-class man, and rises from a salary of £2,006 at Florence, to one of £4,500 a year at Washington.

-The Hon. Theodere Atkinson, formerly one of he most wealthy men in New-Hampshire, and who died at Portsmouth, 1799, left a legacy of about \$1,000 o the Episcocal Church in Portamouth, to be expeadin bread to be distributed on Sunday to the poor of the parish. This distribution of more than a dollar's value in bread every Sabbath, has now been regularly made

for about (0 years. -Dr. Bright, physician extraordinary to the Queen. has just died in his 70th years, after a few days I inces He was the leading authority on all aff-ctions of the kidneys. One common and very fatal form of disease of those organs, baving been exclusively discovered by himself, has always been termed in the profession Bright's disease."

-Mr Guernsey has been acquitted of the charge o felorious y stealing from the Colonal Office the printed dispatch containing Sir John Young's views on the Ionian Islands. Tois verd of has created the greatest surprise, and the prisocer himself seemed agreeably astonished by it. The purloining of the paper was clearly proved, but the Jury were disposed to let him off with the shame incurred from that fact-availing themselves of tre rather straited construction that, as the act was not committed with the view to profit, but merely for publication, it could hardly be pia .ed in the light of feloniously stealing.

-An effort is being made to restore the monument exected in West Kirkvard, at Greenock, over the grave of Burn's Highland Mary, which is now fast going to decay.

-Sesan B. Rrggold, widow of the late Thomas Lee Ringgold, U. S. A., and only child of Hon. A. P. Upsher, who, at the time of his sudden death, on board the Princeton, 1814, was filling the high office of Secretary of State, died in Virgima on the 10th of Decem-

-At a meeting of the Albany Burgesses Corps, on the 4th inst., it was unenimously resolved that the Corps tender to ex-Gov. King an escort on his departme from A bary. The uncer ainty of his movements was his spolegy for not according to their wiebes.

-The London correspondent of The Commercial Advertiser, says Sir Bulwer Lytton's health has been impaired, and he has left London to pass a stort time at his own seat in the country. This is the first occasion since his accession to office, in which the Colonisl Secretary has allowed himself any relaxtion from his official duties.

-H. K. Browe, the sculptor, will pass his Winter is Washington, where he is engaged on a bust of Mr. Breck tridge.

-One of the pleasantest possible souvenirs of the season was that presented a few days since by some friends to the Rev. S. Tustin, in the shape of a large English walnut, decorated with ribbons. On being opened, out rolled fifty-five gold do lars.

-The President of the United States has recognized George P. Hamon as Vice-Consul of Denmark for the State of Illinois.

-Queen Victoria's titles and digrities are thus set forth in her recent indian proclamation, the parts ital-cited being used for the first time: "Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great British and Ireland, and of the Colomes and Depandencies thereof in Europe, Asia, Africa, America and Australia, Queen, Defender of the Faith."

-The Rev. Samuel Glover, an inflgential minister at Peer's, Il., has been peremptorily dismissed by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Illinois, for reducing a young lady of his congregation under promise of marriege.

-At the meeting of the Bank Association on Saturday evening last. Nicholas Lungworth, esq., contrib uted quite a bundle of bills issued in 1813 by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Cheinnatt, which, nalike many like promises to psy in these latter days, were all redeemed at the counter.

-As the Rev. Mr. Dadman of the Hapover street Methodist Church in Bost in was passing along Hanover street, on Saturday, he was struck on the nead by a bottle projected from a house by which he was eassing. The ujury was so severe as to prevent his attendance upon his public services on Suaday, says

-The late John Hancock, nephew of the strongsoring John of the Revolution, was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School, but relinquished his papose of obtaining a liberal education, and became a merchant. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits in partnership with his brother, under the firm of Thomas and John Hancock, in Merchants' row and afterward alone on Long wharf, until the war with Great Britain in 1812, which interrupted his business, and he never afterward resumed it.

-The executor of the sculptor Bartholomew, offera for sale his works in status v.

-On Thursday, Mrs. Rebecca Killum, wife of the late Daniel Killum of Hillsborough, N. H., died at her esidence, at the advanced age of 102 years, 11 months and 21 days. She was a native of Bilerica Mass., where she was married \$1 years ago. Her nusband was drafted for the army soon after, and while s camped near Beston, under Gen. Wa-hington, Mrs. K. walked from Billerica to the camp, carrying his sup-ply of clothing. She retained her faculties and the use of her limbs till a few weeke since.

-King Ludwig of Baveria, "protector" of the Catholic Society for German Missions in the United States, has made the society another done lon of six thousand florus; of this sum the Beresi times are to receive three thousand floring to establish a missionary station in Kansus, and three thousand florins are to be devoted to founding a Benedictive Convent at St. Cloud, Minnesots.

-The Commercial Advertiser humorously says, (the

italies are our. : The young English Noblemen, the flower of their families, who were supposed to have been made 'Indian small' of by the Soux Indians, and whose return from their advertures in the Red River country has been noted, have arrived in this city, where they will remain a short time before leaving for Ea-

Jokes in some journals are like Sydney Snith's fly in amber. "Nebody cars for the fly; the only wonder is how the d-l be got there."

-The Washington correspondent of The Boston Adrertiser called on the President on New-Year's day and had the privilege of shaking bands with Mis Lane, and having his pocket picked simultaneously in the presence of a strong force of Irish police. Al this was accomplished to the tune of the Star-spangled Bezner, played by a feeble band in an invisible charaber.

-A young white girl, 18 years old, whose father is a rich men and a strong advocate of abolition, eloped last week from ber father's house, rear Pontiac, Mich., with a negro employed on her fatrer's far a. The lovers proceeded to Windsor, in Canada, where they were married. The girl's brother followed them, and | would have it volved considerable expense to the State,

becought the girl to return home. This she decided and, so it was supposed, would have been ineffectual to do, alleging her extire happiness in the ebony load whom she had chosen.

-The Hon. Jeseph Cook of Genesee County died at his residence, in Pavision, on Friday of last week. He was a member of the Legislature in 1852 and 1853.

-The father of Judge Gardner, Canal Commissioner elect, eled in Greene County on Thursday. The Judge has been attending upon him for several weeks. He will be in Albany on Monday.

-The Governor has appointed Addison T. Keax, esq , District-Attorney of Scheca County, in place of James K. Richardson, esq., resigned.

-In The Fishkill Standard we find an account of the geath of Mrs Mary Elizabeth Gaunt of Fishkill, and daughter of Mr. George Booth. Mrs. Gannt was married on Thankegiving ay, the 18th of November, and died on the 19th of December, having hved just one month and one day in the married state. Her age was only twenty-one years, and she was buried in h

-The Hop. Green B. Samuels, one of the five Jucçes composing the Supreme Court of Appeals of Vucinia, died on Wennesday last at Richmond, to which place he had repaired for the purpose of being present at the opening of the Court on the 5th January. His age was about 65 years, during eleven of which he had been on the Beach of the Supreme Court of Ap-

-Brevet-Brig. Gen. Arichibald Handerson of the United States Marine Corps, who died in Washington Thursday, was a native of Virginia, and has been in the service of his country since 1806. For a long series of years be has been stationed at the Navy Yard in Washington as commandant of the Marice Corps. He commanded a battalion of Marines in the Florida war against the Seminoles; he led the troops in the bloody and desparate engagement with the Indians on the Hatcheelnikie, January 97, 1837, and was breveted Brigadier-General for his gallast and efficient conduct while commanding the Marines in A atama, Ficrida and Tencessee against the

-Storten Walsh has recently been elected repr certative from the counties of St. Louis and Lake Shore to the Minterota Legislature. It will be recollected that in 1851 be left New Brunswick, where he resided as rergenet in the British Army, with eight of his comrades, and came to the States. The British Minister sought to have them surrendered under the A bharton Treaty, but was defeated in the Courts.

- The Cieveland Penindealer is informed that Robert J. McHerry, whose triels for crimes committed by the retorious Townserd the public are fauiliar with, has lately come into postession of a handsome fortune, left him by an uncle who recently died in Se tland.

- Mr. Ernest Maurice Arndt, the well-known author of "Was ist der Deutschen Vaterland?" has been senterced at Zweibriicken, in Rhenish Bavaria, to two months' imprisonnent. The offense of which M. Arndt was guilty was the publication of a work entitled Wanderings and Communications with Baron Stein."

-The class of 1829 of Harvard College diced togother on Thursday, as they have done for years every Winter. Dr. Holmes, ex-Judge Curtis, Judge Sprague and the Rev. Charles Robbins are members ciass, when graduated, numbered fifty eight, of which only thirteen have died, an unusually small number. Of the ferty-five living, thirty were present at the Citter.

-The artists of Boston gave, at Mercantile Hall, Sumper street, for the first time, on Thursday evening, a re-e-ption similar to the Artists' reception in this city. Over 100 ladies and gentlemen were present.

- The Cope Town (Cape of Good Hope) Monitor of

Nev. 10 says:

"Letters have just been received in Cape Town from Dr. Livingstone. He has arrived in safety as far up the Zambezi as Tette; and he and his whole party were in perfect health and high spirits. Of his party were in perfect health and high spirits. Makololes, whom he had left there two years before tabout 150 in number), thirty had died of small-pex, and six more had been kelled during his absence. The remainder sere still at Tette, and would proceed up the complex with him? the country with him."

-The Exeter News Letter has the following respect

—The Exciter News Letter has the following respecting the implaceable Thorndike:

"But we did know the father a little more than forty years ago. He was then under the age of 21, a student in cellege and rustlested to a town in the County of Middlesex for neglect of duty. He was then regarded as a spendibritt and a young man, who, if not already tuinee, was fast approaching the precipice to which inceleree and dissipation with plenty of money are sere to lead. We saw him only occasionally. But as we were about to leave town and his term of suspension being rearly ended, he asked as, one day, to sion being rearly ended he asked us, one day, to write for him two or three college exercises, termed for risics, and to forward them to him, for he was delinquent in this respect, and he would be obliged to present them before readmission. We did not send them as soon as he expected, and he wrote an urgent stle, calling upon us in no gentle terms to help him We yielded to his importunities and acreises desired. He retorned to codlege ard graduated. We saw him occasionally afterward, but for the service we rendered him, he never said so much as I thank you We believed him, then, to be a thorough selden young man."

POLITICAL.

-The Legislature of Delaware met at Dover on Tuesday, and was duly organized. Mr. R. Carlo le was chosen Speaker of the Sentte, and W. F. Jackson, Speaker of the House. Toe Message of Gov. Caneny was received and read. He recommends that the faith of the State be pledged in order to raise the necessary means for building and extending in broads through and from it. If advises an alteration in the present Public School system, and the adoption of some new plen for the better education of the children. He avers an amendment of the tariff, and recommends that the Senstors and Representatives from that S ate in Courses be instructed by the Legislature to use their to flues ce to restore the tariff of 1842.

-The Washington correspondent of The Boston

Adre tizer says:
"Many members are both amused and chagrined at the almost unarmity which prevails among their constituents in opposition to the inductioninate pension bill. Some say that in their districts they do not first ore man out of fifty, except those to be benefied by its parage who does not condemn it. Some of the Massachuret's delegation are in this estegory, and it affords them a good learn of the mapolicy of attempting to curry pepolarity at the expense of house conviction. One of the friends of the bill remarked to me to-day that he cannot count half a dozen is nature as at present certainly in its favor.

-The House Committee on Naval Affairs will shortly present their report on the proposition of outferring the rank of Admiral on Commodore Stowart.

-The Iron Masters' Convention to Pulladespais is holded upon here as a formidable movement. Quite a number of leading politicians have left Washington to attend it. Its object is not only to orge upon Congress specific duties, but to substitute from for building and ships. A leading Southern member of Congress will in a few days bring forward a proposition embodying

these views, and urge its adoption.

- The New-Haren Courier of the 6th contains a letter from the Hor. Roger S Baldwin, declining to be the candidate of the Opposition for the next Congres-Onic Legislature. - in the House, a bill repealing

the ten per cent law and establishing seven per cent as a uniform rate of interest has come up as a specia -The universal pension scheme, for taking six or

eight millions of collars a year out of the freasury, is dead cock in the pst. Not more than eight or ter -Gov. Canway of Arkensas was lately required to resert to the annoual exercise of the authority con

ferred upon him by the Constitution of that State, a acjourning the Legi-lature. Previously to the 234 phime a disagreement had occurred in the two Houses in regard to the time of adjournment, and on that day orum tot appearing in eather branch, no constitu tional power existed other than to adjourn from day to day and rend for absent members, which proceeding

in procuring the immediate attendance of the absenters. Under these circumstances the Governor adjourned the two Houses on the 23d altimo to the 17th of the present month, by a proclemation transmitted

to each. - The absence of so large a number of the members of the Legislature is ascribed to the rickness of some of them and the sickness of the families of others.

-The correspondent of The Philadelphia Press says There seems to be no doubt now that Lord Napier has been in ruedding here in the Lecompton busi-ness, and by this set has brought nimelf under the displeasure of his people at home."

-Reger S. Baldwin, who has been requested by a large ann ber of his fellow-citizens in the New Haven District, Connecticat to accept a nomination for Congrees, has decrined the proffered honor.

-The Democratic State Convention of New Hamp shire refused, after a stormy discussion, to adopt the

following resolution:

Resolved, That the Democracy of New Hampshire cordially and leaving lador a a disprove of the measures and policy of the admitistration of James Buchanam, and that they besteve the same to be emittedly wise, patriotte, just and well-calculated in the practical operations to enhance the proceedity of our common country, and maintain its honor unturnished at home of above the proceeding. It was vainly sought to substitute this for the following, which was reported by the Committee on Resolu-

tons, and was sent us by telegraph:

**Riselved, That the greent National Administration, in its ancessing efforts and syvere the means of communication between termors sections of our country—to improve our greaty relations and extent the lieds of commercal enterprises in its firm nail because of the freedom of the sea not the satisfaction of the an ethical day, and in its finite to promote the general intends of the first of the first of our country. Commends itself to the hearty support of the Democracy of New Hampahire.

This is the Hearty support of the first of the tions, and was sent us by tel-graph:

Tris the Hen. George W. Kittredge styled in the course of cebate a direct itsult to the Administration. He wished to learn " if the Administration was to be spubbed in this way ?"

The Convention passed a resolution firmly adhering to the principle of a tariff for revenue, and opposing a tauff fer protection.

-The Newark Mercury says:

"There is a rumer that Senator Thomson of this State and Mr. Burchanan have had a quarrel in rela-tion to a gentleman new on the retired list of naval State and Mr. Buchanan have had a quarrer in reas-tion to a gentleman new on the retired list of naval efficers. If report speaks true, Mr. Buchanae snub-bed Farmer John, and the latter minated that cele-brated army in Flanders, so familiar to our reader-tweether to believe there is truth in this, from the fact that Mr. Buchanan has quarreled with nearly all his early friends, and taken to his confidence nearly

THE IRONMEN'S PROTECTION LEAGUE. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4, 1859. A most important movement has just taken place in this city, which looks to the formation of a Protective League among the great iron interests of the United States. As your readers are doubtless aware there is an important class of iron manufacturers, or more properly speading, of workers in iron, who are opposed to an increase of duties on pig iron, as it enhances the cost of the raw material in which they work. Tuere is still another large class who are not interested to the same extent as the makers of pig iron and railroad iron, and who are consequently indifferent on the sab i-ct, while they would be willing enough to have the manufactured iros which comes is competition with them texed, they wish to purchase the raw material as cheap'y as possible, as is their interests. It is this cless in Messac usetts who oppose a high tariff, or even specific dates. Yet these classes command an even specific doties. Yet these classes command an acent of capital, copies a number of men, and represent as amount of ictioence which makes their

represent as amount of influence which makes their cooperation in my protective movement an import int consideration. Hence these been suggested that the protection programme be sufficiently extended to contract the wich Irefer.

A discrimination in favor of American iron in the prochase of fabrics has long been urged by the iron-near to the measure the measure of any visible extent the measure has never been heastly urged or enforced by the Government officials, though a law to that effect exists. The recent adaptations and substitutions of iron new news, especially for building purposes.

effect exists. The recent adaptators and substitutions of iron to new uses, especially for building purposes, enables the Government to consume an amount of this material by a just disclimination in favor of the donestic product, and in tayor of iron as a material which most specify a volunionize the iron trade and periodiction of the country.

This policy, learnly carried out by Mr. Gathrie in the years of 1833-4-5-6, and for a time alarmed the British room na offseturers for their supremacy in the trace, as was apparent from the observation of the total of the journals respecting this country in '56 and the Spring of '57. But this cry of '57 changed all this, and once more prostrated this bracen of American industry. Now it is proposed to incorporate the two-field discrimination in the probaction programme, and thus note all those interests.

perate this two-food discrimination in the production for gramme, and thus note all those interests.

The Hon James Co per, the representative man of this interest was invited by the United States Iron Masters association to address a meeting of leading near in the trade on this subject. He true speaks of the importance of this discrimination, as a measure of protection to shithe iron interests, and of the expedience of an organization to control elections and leg-

THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL -The fourth anniversary of the Woman's Hospital Association will be held at the Hospital, No 83 Madison avenue, at 12 o'clock in. to-day. The Rev. Drs. Bargs and adams, Dr. W. Francis, and tre Hen E. C. Benedict, will make adcresses on the occasion.

From UTAH - The Vailey Tanef the 10th ult. re-

From Utan.—The Vailey Tanef the lith uit. reports cold weather at Sait Lake. It says:

"Within the past week several persons have been frozen to death in it is valley and in the camous adjacent. Mr. Lever, while coming from Camp Fl yd in the stage, and when within a sport distance of the city get out to walk and peristic don the road. Two mea, whose names we did not learn, were trozen to death in Contonwood; another was found dead in Emigration Camon; and we learn that the mail carrier, norte, between this sed Box Fider, was also frozen. Every person that arrives, no matter from what direction has suffered severely from the cold and frost bitten feet, hands and ears are the prevailing marks for the last few days."

last few days."

List few days."

A lete number of The Descret News reports quite a runcher of street brawls, roadyism and robberies in Sait Lake City, and under the heaving of a "Painful Incident" a reporter rotics the first case of a pro-ficional streetwalker among the females of that city.

THE SO-CALLED AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY BOARD -A ner our report closed yesterday, tola Board an order that all papers and escayars ad to the be referred to the egri-plural division of the Patent Office. The Board then adjourned till 10 o'clock this

The fell wing additional delegates were present yesteresy: Thomas J. Field Mass.; John Bownan, N. Y.; Asren H. Palmer Dr. Concist D. C.; John Merrynen, John Center, Mc; H. K. Burgwin N. C.; M. L. W. Burgwin N. C.; M. J. W. Ber-Metrymen, John Couble, Me; H. K. Burgwin, N. O.;
John Mee, Tenn.; M.-jor Hoinan, Tex. J. W. Berrett, Mo. the Hon. M. J. Parrott, Robt. S. Stephens
Kansay; Dr. H. P. Rankin, O. D. Ricardson, Nebraska; W. W. Kingsbury, Dakota.
On meeting the morring, the Board proceeded in a
body to visit the Government's forcing house for expriments with the Tea plants, a point of great interest to the future of American agriculture.

rest to the future of A nerican agriculture.
On returning to their chamber, the subject of vari-

ous alterations and amendments proposed to be made in the six of queries submitted to the Board by the Patent Office for revision, was again taken up, and was discussed on various points throughout most their session of the morning. [Washington Star, 6th.

Court or Appears.—The Court of Appeals this mentung can through the Day Calcadar, and could find no cause in which both parties were ready for eigunent. A recess of half an nour was taken, at the expiration of which the state of things was not altered, and the Court adjourned to 4 p. m. The same tring has occurred before during the Term just commenced. It is quite obvious that but few such instances would suffice to convice the Court that there are really is we causes ready for hearing, and to justify an early classing of the Term. The responsibility for celay of justice must rest somewhere else than with the Court.

Javany, 7, 1859—Present all the Judges—38, 37 reserved for lift. Wead vs. Tunker, motion to dismin appeal, deviced. 21 Hotelshies agt Bond, detail opened and cause agency Mr. 7, Javans to appeliant; Mr. Wm. E. Lazzing for respondent 18 at m.k. ed. 22, Tode agt. Rathbothe affirmed by default. 18 42, 45, presed. Court took a recess units oclock, no cause being ready to be heard.

Calendar for Javany 2.—48, 49, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59.

The hig bell, the gift of Cardinal Woolsey, and the price and baset of Suerborne, England, terminated its enters on Sanday evening. As the risgers were ring-ing it for service it cracked, so that it is no longer fit

MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE WEATHER.

The steamer Bay State of the Fall River line, wa floated off the dry dock and towed to her berte, Per No 3 North River, on Thursday evening. The steamer Commodere of the Stonington line, yesterday morning steamed down from Thirteenth street, East River, to her berth, Pier No. 4. North River, and takes the place of the Vanderbilt. The Eastern boats due yeste merning did not arrive, owing to the fog; and the Sound boats did not leave last evening for the same cason. The steamer John Potter of the Perth Amboy ne, which arrived Thursday evening, remained all cay at her dock, being detained by the fog.

The Colonel-Commandant of the Marine Corps is dead, and Colonel John Harris of the Naw-York station is now the first and chief officer of that brarch of the service. Congress conferred the title of Brigacier General by Brevet" on Colonel Henderson. in consideration of his distinguished services in the Florida war, but the rank dice with him. Major Edelin is now a Lieutepant-Colenel, and may take command of the Breeklyn post if he wishes. Captain Macomber is a full Mejor, First Lieutenant Grayeon is a Captain, ard Lieuterant Jones is a First Lieutenant. Agreen'd to official instructions, the officers and crew of the steamer Disparch have been detached at Norfolk, and that vessel has been put out of commission and formally turned over to the authorities of the Portsmouth yard.

THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD DISASTERS.

From The Columbus Times, Jan. 1.

It was our mosfortune to witness a most heartrending scene of suffering and each yesterday morning.

As the daylight train from Macon was crossing a small culvert about a mile and a half from this city, the lo-comotive and tender were precipitated into the water— the bank, which was about four feet high, having been washed away. The train was moving slowly at the time, but the momentum was sufficient to orge the firward part of the ergine up on the bank, while tie hincer part was in the water. In the trear of this was the tender, in a nearly perpendicular position, and so close to the ergine as to confine be-tween the two the becies of two fire are, one a white man by the name of Walker, and the other a negro, who, we understand, is the property of Mr. John La. Must an President of the road. In this situation they were crushed or scalded to deeth. The accident occulsert about a mile and a half from this city, th

who, we understand, is the property of Mr. John C. Must an, President of the road. Is this situation they were cruched or scalded to death. The accident occurred about 5:30 o'slock. Every effort was made by the lands and passe gers to extreate the sufferers, but without success. Mr. Walker was probably killed by the abock, as he never apoke afterward. The negro, however, was conscious for half an hour, as it seemed to us that for so long a time his screams thilled his sympath zing but impotent bearers.

The ergineer, Mr. George Sarito, was thrown from its engine, a distance of ten feet, and either by the fall or the blow which caused it, had the bone of his unser jaw broken. It was set by Dr. Bozonina, from whom we learn that he is not dangerously injured. No responsibility can reasonably attach to the cogineer for the accident. He was running very cautiously and slowly, and ever a part of the road which had been sufecy crossed by another train but a lew min utes before. The shock to the passenger car was very right—hardly sufficient to arouse one from a sound sieep. very sight-

ANOTHER. The most fatal railread accident that has ever hap-pened in Georgia occurred vesterday morning at 5 colock, to the passenger train from Columbus to Macon. The two trains—one from Columbus and the otter from Macon—had passed at the station, and the former was passing ever the bridge at Randall's Crook, fifteen rules from this city, when the culverts gave way, precipitating the whole train into the swoller, analysticam below. It was quite dark and the rain was taking in terrents. The engine immediately sank to the bottom and ore car was thrown upon it in the The scere is said to have been appalling. The pas-

The scere is raid to have been apparing. The passengers, half awakened from sleep, fluid themselves inclosed within the natiow limits of a car, strugglung for their lives. It is not known whether there was a wince w up in the car or not, nor can the persons who were saved or rescaled give any account of their manwere saved or rescand give any account of their manter of except. The atteam was sufficiently exep to
hide the car had it sunk, and the height of the briegs
from the water (30 feet ordinarily) was so great as to
cause he car to term over in the swolles forcest.

There were about 28 persons, including engineer, fromer, and brakemen upon the train. Of this number
14 me known to have leated a watery grave.

It as apposed that some of the laines have not yet
beet recevered.

The resonance car floated down the stream and com-

beet recevered.

The passenger car floated down the stream and coming in a like in with the wagon road bridge, some 50 years below, the latter was forced to give way, and both carard bridge floated about one mile below the

present of disaster.

Dr Prilips of Parman County, saved his life by chig ag to a tree, balf a mile below the bridge. While thus harging to the tree, he rescued a negro boy floatthus harping to the tree, he rescued a larger sky asking tear tim from an actually ceach.

A regto man belonging to Mr. Mustian, of this city, also caved the life of a Mr. Gammell (supposed name), the radroad spect at Heward's station. One of Mr.

Gemmel's ribs was broken.

Mr. Stell the Conductor, had his nose broken by

The hodges of the lost cannot be brought now to the city, as the creeks are so swellen and the bridges so in paired by the recent heavy rains as to render the running of the trains a dangerous experiment. O the number raised all are more or less injured. The ladies were all lest.

FROM SYRIA.

A private letter, received by the last steamer, and dated Topoli Syna, Nov. 23, 1858, contains the fol-

owing easy The Boston Truceler: "The Jeffa murderers still continue in the Beirnt

prisen, and the Macedonian winters in Alexandria to look after their due punishment.

"There was great do not of a general rise among the Modems of Tripon about the first of August. But a war steamer, and the Maronite (Papal) strength in Lebanon, so rear at hane, intimidated the Modems.

"Ismacen the Khire Beg, the Ansary Governor of Safeta, has just been killed. The Pasha of Beirut sent an army against him, with the view of removing him by violent means from office, and substituting a Modem. But Keine Beg's mode coveting his large property surprised and slew him. Tahir Pasha, the Turking General, dispatched by the Pasha of Birut, had bepedite take Khire Beg slive; but, disappointed by his premature murder, seized on his ancla, the murder. The road from Triponto House will not be as safe as usual, now that the bold Ansairy Governor of Safeta is dead. He was a cruel leather, but kept the country in order better than any Moslem can hope to de.

"Two great Arab tribes, the Nowaly and the H dady, have had two battles just outside of the north-ensignte of Homs. The latter, from the vicinity of Alegao, were victorious in both excess though the Newaly were asseted by the Metawilch (the Persian Newally were asserted by the Mctawilet the Person rect of Mcbammedans of Balbec and Hermel. The Araba plundered the rich old mesque of Khaled, exceed centuries ago in honor of Monammed's most desinguished general. It lies a mile or two to the north of the city, and is much resorted to by pil-

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE -Toe back Philadelphia at Boston, from Capetown, Africa, brings files of papers

and acvices to the 13th of November:

The Care Monter says that the frontier papers are filled with terrible accounts of outrages committed by reaming Keffirs. They murder and plunder indiscriminately every hing that comes in their way, regardless of corsequences. The losses already austained from these depredations are very serious. Cetton seed had been received from India, and was to be duty-hated smort the colorials.

be distributed among the colonists.

The Surdinian ship Malajor, formerly of Boston, was totally wrecked at Table Bay on the 4th Nov. No The berk Cora of New-York, arrived safely at Capetown on the 4th Nov.

The Besicia Boy.—Some three or four hundred percent are natical at Maronic Hail to see Heenan and Aaron Jones. The sparring of these two masters of the art was protounced by judges to be vastly superior to anything of the kind they had ever seen. They are splendid specimens of the animal man, and it was well worth the price of admission to see that the human race have not all degenerated physically. The speatener were all satisfied with the exhibition. There was some amsteur sparring that caused a good There was some amateur sparring that caused a good deal of merrinent, and altogether the thing went off very well. [Ludianapolis Scattnet, Dec. 28. At a religious meeting, a few evenings since, not far

At a reigious meeting, a few evenings ance, not far from Bosto in when the zervi see were most interesting, seme rowdy boys began their antics in the way of making a buzzing noise; when slowly and dignifiedly, from various parts of the meeting, arose brethren, with long poles, which descended on the heads, or poked factioly into the ribs of the wicked, who, not anticipating such visitations, started to their feet in alaim, and rushed out of the place as if the police

ORDERS OF NOBILITY. LECTURE BY THE REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

A discourse on the above subject was delivered by

the Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, last evening, in Cliston Hell,

A-ter place, before a large and intelligent assembly o

ladies and gentlemen. The discourse was given nades the ampices of the Young Men's Christian Union. The lecturer stated that he should not speak of the conventional orders of nobility, as he emceived them to be of a potato-vine order, the substance of which had been long under ground. The founder of a coble family could not perpetuate nobility. Tas death of a great man created a shock among the people; while the death of a king would not be felt or cared for. True nobility in action the lecturer regerded as man in doing his work well, and he who did this belonged to the primitive strata of subterney. On the other hand, the greatest act of subterney. On the other hand, the greatest act of school live side was the attempt to degrade labor. The result of this degradation was the overcrawding the spheres of professional labor, in which large numbers were found incompetent. Productive ap eres of labor were left uncompetent, and the chasees of powerly another were left uncompetent with was the increase of were ictrased. Another evil was the increase of poverty were ictrased. Another evil was the increase of predigality and fraud. The lecturer spoke of the abourdity of attempting to raise classes in society divised by arbitrary bnes. It would always faith thus country, at d in its steam was the inpulse shich led us to recognize personal worth. The lazy classes were the lawer classes. The mechanic received at the bands of the leaves. to recognize personal south. The lary crasses were the lower classes. The mechanic receiver at the hands of the lecturer an elequent tribute to his nobility—nobility which was done and this less to a recognition of the nobility of thought. Noblemess of thought was dependent upon the spirit is which the work was done and this let as recognition of the nobility of thought was a vulgar man, woatever night be his surroundings. And the amount of nobility of thought then was dependent upon the tensity with which it clang to a truth. An element of truth inviting was seriousness—not gloom, and austerity, and tears—and at the same time not the exception of the seriousness and the same time of the seriousness. Man should have his mind in reseptive readiness for truth. The elements of inhibity of life were unconsciousness, communication, and appraisable. The greatest actions were toose performed while uccorscious of their greatness, and man's calmination was when he became conscious of his greatness. The man's life was stallow who did not communicate his qualities to others, and the nobility of thought did communica e itself to others. The locativer spoke of the refining influence of art in enabling the per ple, and looked upon its influence, and that of a robbe latersture in the future, as elements which should elevate the people into nobility of life. In conclusion, the lecturer alanded to the third element of nobility of life as a problement of nobility of life.

MRS. CORA HATCH'S LECTURE.-An audience of about 1,500 people greeted Mrs. Cora L. V. Hatch last evening at the Cooper Institute, on her first pube appearance since her separation from the now (smous Dr. B. F. Hetch. See was dressed in black, and her face bere witness to the suffering through which she has passed.

A large gentleman with a gray beard, whose name was not sunounced, invited the audience to nominate a Committee to select the subject upon which she should speak. Dr Lovejoy and Prof. Mapes were elected instanter; but Charles Partriège was voted decidedly cown, probably by people who suspected cel usion and did not know that Pro'. Mapes was the particular petron of Mrs. Haten. Dr. L. B. Wright was added to the Committee, who retired, and, after deliberating or waiting for many minutes, returned with the following question:

Is the law of God a unit, or is a violation of one command a weaking of the whole law? The question was not submitted to the approval of the andience, but Mrs Hatch crossed her arms upon bee breast and celivered a prayer; after which she sailed off into flowery sayings about the law of God as being love and wiscom, while the commands of God had been sent through civers inspired persons, backward

and forward from Moses. Her conclusion was that the laws of God e add not be broken by any power, since they were emprecent. Could say power break the of God, she thought that he would not be sale on his throne. She then divided man into three natures, intellectual,

physical and religious, the last distinguishing man, rawing him and ruling the others. Physical laws were inscrutable and could not be broken If one put his hand in the fire, no law was broken; only a plece of infermation was gained. There were many other say. ings not very clear to terrestrial compretension and as: " Into lect governs the n ind." She concluded by an epunciation of the doctrine of total depravity

But, the laws of God," said she, " are outside of all the laws that never can break, or perform, or act. Dr. Hatch, who was expected to make a disturb ance, did not even make als appearance.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY .- Some months ago we animadverted somewhat strongly on the change in the Beard of Direction of the Mercantile Library Association. We find that the new Direction have already placed the Labrary in a position to reasize the of its best friends, and there is bealthy progress in all its branches. We learn that \$1,500 of the earnings has been spent for new book -; the lecture season, thus far, tas realized \$500, which is yet to be expended for becks; and the Managers expect before the sesson is cut to double this account. All the classes are well filled. This is as it should be. Many merchants are or willing to have in their employ clerks who do sot belong to the Association not only on their own account but because they are benefitting the community in which their lot is east, in sustaining and aivascing

as in titution of such benefit. We learn from what we regard good authority, the the late Court of Inquiry called at West Point to invertigate certain charges brought against Prat. Mahon by First Lieut. Morton, has made a report to the Secretary of War, exoperating the Professor from every single charge produced against him, while at the same time expressing an opinion that is one of his private letters he "perhaps unduly censured Lieut, Morton." To the many officers, who, during the last twen'y-five or thirty years, have re-

ceived their education at that Point, this decision will give unqualified pleasure. ASTORIA STEAMBOATS,-- The steamer Mystic has been withdrawn from the Astoria routs, and the steamer Golden Gate, recently plying between this city and Northport, L. I., has been chartered to ran in her place ut til the let day of March next, by which time the new steamer Matteno, now being built expresely for this route, is expected to commen trips. The Mattaro is named after the Indian chief who deeded the land upon which Astoria is situated to the Heliet family, from whom the place derived the name of Hallet's Cove. and by which it was known until changed in bonor of John Jacob Astor.

AMERICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.-A meeting of the delegates from the Ward Conneils of the city assembled last evening, at the corner of Broadway and Lispenard street, the Hon, Erastus Brooks in the chair, for the purpose of organizing a General Committee for the year 1859. The officers elected were as

President, H. A. T. GRANKERY, Tenth Ward; Vice Presidents, Rufus F. Andrews, Benjamin Hancock; Secretaries, J. L. Noyes, E. R. Wilber.

A NEW COUNTERPEIT.-A \$20 counterfeit of the Market Back of New-York was passed upon P. W. Liomer, No. 83 Reade street last evening, by a tell German, with long sandy whiskers and mustante, The bill had "\$20" on each corner, with a metallice back ground, and the vignette consisted of an Indian women looking on a city in the distance.

The Senior Veteran Corps of the War of 1812 held its regular menthly meeting last evening at the Mor-cer House. Of the hundred and eighty yet living, but cer House. Of the hundred and eighty yet living, but a small number of hale and hearty gray-headed members was in attendance, owing to the supropitions weather. Resolutions were passed expressing gratitude to the Hon. Mr. Savage of Tonnessee, and the Hon. John Kelly et New-York, for the exertions they made on their behalf, and to the Representatives that is membered them by their votes in layer of the Possion bill. The ages of the Veterans range from 65 to 163.